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BRITT MADE THRILLING AND PATRIOTIC APPEAL.

That Regardless of Party, Creed and All Things Else Every Effort of the American People Be Bent Toward Gaining an Early and Complete Victory Over Huns.

Seldom has it been the privilege of Morganton and Burke county people to hear a more masterful and touching appeal than the address of Hon. W. H. Britt here last Friday afternoon in the interest of the Third Liberty Loan. The audience which gathered was a representative one, though many from distant sections of the county who in all probability would have been here, were detained because of the inclemency of the weather. Mr. Britt, who formerly represented the Tenth district in Congress was a member of that body when it was declared, is a polished speaker and his words had all the more weight because his record in the trying time just preceding the declaration of war was well known here. Regardless of having a different political faith from the President, he stood squarely by the administration, voting for war when it became necessary to declare war and giving his support to such measures as were needed for the prosecution of the war. He has been doing fine work for the Liberty Loan campaigns, his Morganton speech being his 95th in the State in the interest of this and other patriotic causes.

"There comes a time in the life of every nation, as in the life of every individual," said Mr. Britt, "when it must take a stand solemnly either on the side of right or wrong. That stand came to America and she decided for war, a war which is for a righteous cause. The time has also come to every individual when in some way or other he or she must take a stand. There are three things which must be given—OUR SONS, OUR BLOOD, OUR MONEY." Enlarging on each of the last mentioned requirements, the speaker showed conclusively that it is necessary that they be withheld from our country in the time of her need.

One thought that was particularly expressed was that just now the war is the supreme thing, greater than all other considerations. Everything that we cherish and hold dear, depends on our winning the war. The call to service comes to every one of the 105 million American citizens to do their part and give freely. The speaker declared there are just these classes of citizens today in this country—loyalists, which compose the major part of the citizenship, the indifferent, who are largely so because they do not understand why we fight, and the disloyal, which are a very small percentage.

Discussing the cause of the war, the speaker traced the growth of militarism in Germany, showing that since the time of Frederick the Great, Germany has followed the principle that might makes right, that whatever a nation wants and can get it will take. Bismark, one of Germany's greatest statesmen, declared that the State is everything and the individual nothing. The colleges and the schools have had for centuries these theories as their dominating teaching. The law of force is the principal law of Germany. William the First, had as the compelling force in his life, the plan of a world empire with himself as ruler. The theories of Napoleon and Caesar have been his models, except wherein they differed to realize their ambitions for world conquest for he had boasted that he would not fail as did they.

"How did we get in?" asked the speaker with emphasis, and then explained clearly and simply how Germany had broken every principle of international law and had trespassed on our rights as a nation.

"This war surely our interest in this country," said Mr. Britt, "should be above party. It is neither a Democrat nor a Republican war; it is a war for the preservation of our nation."

"We have already given a million of our half men and will in all probability give several more million. Not a man must we give men, but it is necessary that we give our money. The government has two ways to get money for carrying on the war—taxes and loans. No thinking man should be asked which he would prefer. Is it worth while that we give our sons, our money, our time? Liberty, our laws, everything that we have and are and hold sacred in

THIS STATE MAY BECOME REAL AVIATION CENTER.

Charlotte Has Prospects For Displacing Texas Camps For Aviation Training Center.

According to the Washington correspondence to the Greensboro News yesterday the State of North Carolina, instead of Texas, promises to be the center for further activities in the aviation branch of the United States army, and the city of Charlotte, where is located Camp Greene, will no doubt be the scene of these activities. Unless the senators from Texas can prevent it, North Carolina in future war activities will be honored as the concentration and mobilization section for American aviators in training for war service at the front.

The war department is reported to have practically decided to move its aviation field from Texas to North Carolina. Heretofore about 60 per cent of the American aviators have been trained for service abroad at the various Texas aviation fields. It has come to the knowledge of those in charge of this important branch of the government's war work that Texas is not the best location for aviators, machines and the various parts which enter into the flying service as a section for embarkation to the scene of hostilities. For some time past, the army officers have made representations to the secretary of war against the State of Texas being continued as the training camp for army fliers.

Superior Advantages Here.

It has been argued that Texas, being so far distant from the points of embarkation, meant untold delays in the shipment of the various parts of the army planes, the men, the instructors, and so on. Climatic conditions in Texas, especially in the summer time, are not as favorable as those of North Carolina to those under constant nervous strain.

It is known that for some time the war department officials have seriously considered making Camp Greene a concentration camp for aviators in lieu of abolishing that camp as was at one time suggested on account of the muddy condition of the drill grounds at Charlotte and the sewerage and fuel situation.

When there was talk of abolishment of Camp Greene members of the North Carolina delegation went to the war department and protested and there was a halt in the plans. Meanwhile Richmond, Va., put in strong claims as a site for the aviation concentration camp and the war department has delayed making final decision as to Camp Greene.

Death of Mr. L. A. Clarke.

While at the passenger station in Richmond, enroute to his home here, death claimed Mr. Lawson A. Clarke at 2:15 last Thursday morning. Mr. Clarke was working at Williamsburg, Va., when taken suddenly ill on Sunday, April 21. Wednesday night, accompanied by his nephew, Mr. I. O. Cuthbertson, he started for home, hoping to get back at least to died in his native county. The body was prepared in Richmond for burial and reached here Thursday night. The funeral and burial services were held at Glen Alpine Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. E. E. Williamson.

Mr. Clarke is survived by two children, William Clarke, in the service of his country, stationed at Dupont, Delaware, and Mrs. S. A. Allman, of Morganton. The soldier son joined Mr. Cuthbertson in Richmond and accompanied the body home. One sister, Miss Anna Clarke, of Morganton, also survives. His wife, who was a sister of Mr. Isaac McCalliard, Mrs. Cuthbertson and Miss Ellie McCalliard, died last August. Mr. Clarke was 62 years of age, an industrious, law-abiding man and a respected citizen.

this country are at stake. Some say they would fight if the Germans came here. The man who will not furnish money to keep them from coming here would not fight them here.

At this point the speaker explained the Liberty Bonds. He made it impressive by telling what one \$50 bond would buy for a soldier.

"We must work as a united nation. Because Russia was not united her fate has been one of the tragedies of modern history. Russia's plight can never be ours. We must work together, give and sacrifice until a final and complete victory is won.

Save the quarters and see the dollars grow. Buy War Savings Stamps

PHYSICIAN CHARGED WITH DISLOYAL UTTERANCES.

Dr. Albert Houck's Resignation As Assistant Physician at State Hospital Outcome of Investigation Made By Hospital Board.

Yesterday Dr. Albert Houck, of Caldwell county, terminated his connection with the State Hospital here, after a residence of ten years as assistant physician, his resignation being the outcome of an investigation made by the Hospital executive board of reports reaching them of Dr. Houck's pro-German utterances and sympathies. The executive committee met in special session on Thursday of last week for the purpose of investigating the matter, a special request having come to them from Governor Eickett that they look into certain reports and complaints which had reached him. A report of their findings was made at a regular meeting of the board on Friday. Dr. Houck having tendered his resignation during the investigation, the board accepted it, feeling such a course advisable in the light of facts which were shown in the report. A secret service man was here at the time of the hearing Thursday but found that no indictable offense had been committed. Dr. Houck denied any intentions of disloyalty, claiming for the only things that he admitted as having said that they were in a joking manner. After careful consideration of all the evidence the board voted to accept Dr. Houck's resignation effective May 1st.

The full report of the findings of the executive committee, composed of Messrs. R. R. Clark, of Statesville, C. P. Matheson, of Taylorsville, and A. E. Tate, of High Point, as submitted to the board was as follows: Charges having been filed with the executive committee that Dr. Albert Houck, assistant physician at this hospital, was a German sympathizer and had uttered disloyal sentiments, investigation was made.

The evidence was to the effect that Dr. Houck objected to the food regulations, the wheatless days; that on one occasion he had said he hoped the Germans would hurry up and whip the Allies so he could get something to eat; that he had secured wheat bread from other sources, took it to the table and ate it on days when corn bread was served; that he often uses the expression, "We Germans and you Allies;" and that when wheatless days were proposed Dr. Houck said if they made him do without his light bread they would have to stand over him with a shot gun.

A witness testified that he heard Dr. Houck say to a minister that it made no difference to him which side whipped; the minister said: "You must be pro-German;" Dr. Houck replied that he was a direct descendant, that his grandmother came from Germany at the age of eighteen.

The evidence tended to show that Dr. Houck had been pro-German before the entrance of the United States into the war; that since then his expressions have been more reserved but that they clearly show German sympathy. Dr. Houck has bought Liberty Bonds.

Answering the charges Dr. Houck emphatically denies that he is in any respect disloyal to his country. He says he felt that he had no interest in the struggle (prior to our entrance into the war) and that he was neutral, but that he probably leaned more to the German side and on occasions took the side of Germany in conversation; says he expressed the opinion when America entered the war that the President should have continued to keep us out; he says he did object to the food regulations—the wheatless days—as unnecessary, but that everyone should save; but he has since realized that on account of his position that attitude was improper; he says that he made the statement that they would have to stand over him with a shot gun if they kept him from his light bread, but that was jocular and was not intended to be serious; that other similar expressions accredited to him were made jokingly; that when he used the term Allies he was referring to the Europeans engaged in the war against Germany and not to the United States; that he did not consider the United States an ally until our boys were actually engaged in the firing line.

With reference to the conversation with the minister, Dr. Houck says the minister expressed a desire to go after the Germans; that he answered that he had no such feeling against the Germans; that he meant by that

PLANS BEING MADE FOR COUNTY FAIR.

Organization of County Will Soon Be Effected and Association Stock Issued.

There was a joint meeting of the Burke County Fair Committee on Thursday, April 18, one appointed by the Farmers' Union and the other by the Merchants' Association, at the office of the Merchants' Association. J. E. Coulter was elected temporary chairman and E. L. Perkins temporary secretary.

It was decided by the meeting to call a mass meeting of the citizens of each township and for them to elect five committeemen for such township and for those five to elect one man from each township to be a director of the county fair.

It was also determined to issue stock to an amount not less than three thousand dollars in shares of ten dollars each, fifty per cent of same to be paid by Aug. 1st and the balance by Oct. 1st.

The temporary secretary was authorized to call the mass meetings in each township of the county to elect the committeemen, above mentioned, as soon as conditions will permit.

As soon as the above directors of the Burke County Fair Association are elected, the temporary secretary will call a meeting of the township directors for the whole county for the purpose of electing permanent officers and attending to such other business as may come before it.

The Tar Heels Are Here.

No matter what unit you visit "over here" you will find the Tar Heels. Are they proud of their name and State? You bet they are. The "Yanks" like to march beside them, for they know what men they were in days gone by. They are "over here" to do their best in every task that opportunity might bring. Every morning as they go to work they pass a cemetery where French, British, Russian, Canadian, Italian and American honored soldiers rest; and in every Tar Heel's face you can read these words, "From these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave up their last full measure of devotion. We have highly resolved that these dead shall not have died in vain. But that this democracy of the west shall free the suppressed people of the world."

PVT. GUY T. CARSWELL, Evacuation Hospital No. 2, A. E. P. With the American Expeditionary Force in France.

Union Services Sunday.

According to a new arrangement union services will be held Sunday morning at the Baptist church and Sunday night at the Methodist church. The Presbyterian congregation will join with the Baptists in the morning to hear Mr. J. T. Mangum, social secretary of Camp Greene. Sunday night the Methodist and Episcopal congregations will hear him at the Methodist church.

Merchants to Meet Friday Night.

A public meeting of the Merchants' Association will be held at Fraternity Hall Friday night. All citizens are invited to attend. Mr. J. Paul Leonard, of Statesville, will address the meeting. Mr. Leonard is secretary of the State Merchants' Association and is a fine speaker. The hour for the meeting is 8:30.

Registration Books Now Open.

The registration books are now open, opening Monday, (April 29th), and registration will be in order until Saturday, May 18th—the 20 days prescribed by law. Saturday, May 25th, is challenge day. The primary will be held Saturday, June 1st.

he was not belligerent and was past the age to fight. The impression gained from Dr. Houck's statement in this respect is that he did not think we should have entered the war unless Germany attacked us, which he did not believe Germany would do, but in such event there was no doubt of Germany's defeat and in which event he would take up arms, though past the age.

Here is a thought: When Germany is compelled to realize that when we promise the allies a million men we send them two millions, then she will be ready for conversion. When the President calls for four billions and the country gives eight billions, then she will stop to think.

ALLIES ARE HOLDING TO THEIR POSITIONS.

Pause in Great Battle—Much of the Snap of German Attacking Forces Whipped Out of Them—Time May Be Near For Throwing in Reserves of Allies.

Late war dispatches indicate that the allies are holding their own on the western front. Yesterday's press summary said that again there had come a pause in the battle of Flanders where the ground everywhere is covered with the gray clad bodies of German dead, and the British and French were holding securely to all their positions.

From Saturday until well into Monday night General von Arnim's forces continued their efforts to break the British lines on the Ypres salient and to press back the British and French from the high ground to the southwest, but everywhere their efforts were fruitless. True, they gained their objective and again captured Loere, but a counter thrust forced them out again and at last accounts the French were holding the village.

In the hilly region just to the north of Loere the British also pushed back the enemy at several points, notably between Kemmel and La Clytte.

Much of the snap of the German attacking forces has been absent from the maneuvers they have been carrying out in Flanders under the stiffened line of the entente troops, which has been apparent since last Sunday.

To the south near Amiens and to the east around Noyon the enemy likewise failed in all his attempts to push farther forward. The British east of Villers-Bretonneux, which lies directly east of Amiens, advanced their front and in the noon sector the French have re-established their lines which the Germans previously had captured from them.

The Germans on various sectors of the line are still hurling tons of steel against the British and French positions, but the allied guns are everywhere answering them in kind.

While the present halt in the battle possibly may indicate the near approach of the throwing into the fray of the great reserve army which General Foch has gathered, that such is the intention of the supreme commander of the allied forces has not become apparent. It is not improbable however, that at a meeting of the interallied war council in Paris yesterday, which was attended by the American, French, British and Italian representatives, measures having in view the turning of the tide of the battle will be uppermost in the discussions.

Drexel News Items.

Correspondence of The News-Herald. Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Teague, of Asheville, visited Mrs. Weber last week.

Mrs. Myron Whitener, of Marion, spent Sunday with Mr. Whitener, at the hotel.

Mr. E. L. Perkins held a meeting at Drexel Saturday night, April 20th, in regard to the community fair this fall. A good crowd was out to hear him, and a good deal of interest was manifested.

Mrs. V. V. Franklin, of Asheville, is visiting her father, Mr. J. C. Berry. Miss Josephine Dysart, one of the graded school teachers, returned to her home in Hickory Saturday.

Miss Lula Correll, of Icard, spent several days in Drexel last week.

The Drexel graded school closed April 26th. In spite of the unfavorable weather, a large crowd attended the closing exercises.

[Note.—We understand that the exercises were of a most excellent order, reflecting much credit on teachers and pupils.—The News-Herald.]

Armed For Prowlers.

So frequent have night prowlers become in some sections of the town that in homes which were never armed before new revolvers have been placed and the ladies of the households are expecting to make use of them if it should become necessary. On different occasions recently men were seen about to enter several homes on West Union street. These homes and others on the same street will be ready for any such future occurrences.

Messrs. R. W. Pipkin, John Anderson, Jr., Vernon Davis, Clyde Patton, and Erwin Boger returned last Friday from Cincinnati, O., having driven from that city to Morganton five Ford cars.

PEOPLE URGED NOT TO STOP BUYING BONDS.

Don't Let Reaching Quota Stop Subscriptions to Loan.

Secretary McAdoo authorized the following statement: "I learn with deep regret that there is a disposition on the part of the Liberty Loan organizations in various parts of the country to discontinue their efforts after they have reached their quota, or have over-subscribed their quota, to some extent.

"I requested three billion dollars as the minimum that the government ought to have, with the hope and expectation that it would be largely over-subscribed, and that every Liberty Loan committee would exert itself to secure the largest possible over-subscription.

"I hope the Liberty Loan committee will energetically continue the campaign until its close in order to secure not only the success of the loan as a whole, and the largest possible over-subscription but also the greatest possible number of individual buyers.

"When America's sons are now actually fighting on the battle fronts in France and will not stop fighting until the victory for liberty is won, no Liberty Loan committee can stop fighting for an over-subscription for the Liberty Loan until the campaign closes May 4th.

"If we stop fighting when we have reached the minimum of the Liberty loan, we are not comparably sustaining our sons in France who are fighting, not for the minimum, but for the maximum of America's rights and world liberty."

NEWS FROM CHESTERFIELD

Correspondence of The News-Herald. Mr. C. S. Rameuser, of Marion, spent the week-end with his cousin, Mrs. Eston Lackey.

Mr. S. A. Kincaid and Mr. Elam Arney visited in Lenoir Tuesday afternoon.

Misses Jennie and Winnie Smith, Virgie and Grace Hood attended the commencement at Rutherford College last week.

Mr. Bob Burns, who lives in Virginia, was here Saturday in his car, on his way to Smoky Creek township to visit his father, Mr. Amos Burns, and other relatives.

Mr. Thomas Puett, of Morganton, was a visitor Saturday and Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Puett.

Mr. John Hallyburton, who has been visiting Mr. H. M. Kent, near Lenoir, has returned home.

Mrs. Harrison Avery and Miss Ida Rameuser, of Swan Ponds, have been on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lackey.

Miss Frances Cannon, who has been spending some weeks with her brother, Mr. Pink Cannon, at Hickory, has returned home.

Mr. John Patton, of Morganton, was a business visitor here Friday.

Mr. Jay Baird and Mr. Jo Powell have been visiting relatives and friends at Catawba Valley.

Master Waitstill Avery, of Swan Ponds, is spending this week as the guest of his cousins Masters John and Pink Lackey, at this lovely country home.

Miss Annie May McGimpsey, of Morganton, is spending a few days with Miss Louise Hood.

Mr. Robert Kincaid visited friends on Lower creek Sunday afternoon.

Mr. S. S. Hallyburton went to the commencement at Rutherford College Wednesday and heard the patriotic address of Gov. Bickett.

Miss Chara Baird, of Broadoaks, was the guest for the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Baird.

A big crowd was at the Chesterfield schoolhouse Tuesday night to hear Mr. E. S. Millsaps, of Statesville, and Mr. E. L. Perkins speak in the interest of a community fair. Mr. Millsaps' address was splendid. The fair here last fall was good for the first one, and if the people will try the one this fall can be much better.

Germans interned in this country are not being fed on the fat of the land, while Americans are practicing self-denial, says a statement issued by the food administration, but are being required to observe all the regulations of the administration. Their consumption of wheat is limited to one and a half pounds a week for each person. They receive other commodities in sufficient quantities to nourish them properly, but without waste